

IN THE NARRATIVES THAT FOLLOW:

- (★) Indicates that Governor Gregoire has tentatively chosen to include the item in her 2012 supplemental budget proposal in November.

ALSO NOTE:

- Many items will require notice to clients or providers.
- Many items will require legislation.
- Impact descriptions, dollar amounts and effective dates are preliminary and subject to revision due to caseload forecast changes and other adjustments. Numbers have been rounded and may not exactly match numbers in the listing of *General Fund Reduction Alternatives* beginning on page 27.
- Unless otherwise noted, all dollar amounts are General Fund-State.
- Dates for eliminations and reductions in services vary. Dates may vary for elimination and an alternative reduction, too, for the same program or service.

EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF EARLY LEARNING

Reduce preschool enrollment by 25 percent **\$14.0 million**

Cuts ECEAP (Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program) services for all 3-year-olds except those necessary to maintain viable classrooms with 4-year-olds, plus 1,157 (17 percent) of 4-year-olds, for a total of 2,223 fewer enrollments.

Alternative: Reduce enrollment by 11 percent **\$6.0 million**

Cuts ECEAP services to all eligible 3-year-olds, except where needed to maintain a viable classroom (loss of 1,065 preschool enrollments).

Reduce seasonal child care administration (★) **\$2.1 million**

Eliminates state funding through nonprofits to administer child care subsidies for seasonal agricultural workers. Maintains federal funds, which may not be used for children of undocumented seasonal workers.

Eliminate state funding for Child Care Resource and Referral program (★) **\$1.3 million**

Terminates state funding to provide child care resource information to parents. As federal funds are the predominant funding source, the state cut will reduce services by 11 percent.

Reduce administration (★) **\$950,000**

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Delay June 30, 2013, apportionment payment to July 1, 2013 (★) **\$330.0 million**

Extra day moves payment to the next biennium, which will not change total state payments to school districts for the 2012–13 school year.

Eliminate state levy equalization payments to school districts with higher school property tax rates **\$300.0 million**

Ends equalization funds to all eligible districts. Some districts could make up for some or all of the reduction by seeking to increase their local voter-approved levies; others will not be able to.

Alternative: Reduce levy equalization payments by 50 percent (★) **\$150.0 million**

Alternative: Reduce levy equalization payments by 25 percent **\$75.0 million**

Alternative: Reduce levy equalization payments by 10 percent **\$30.0 million**

Eliminate school bus transportation **\$220.0 million**

Shifts responsibility for transporting students to parents and communities through local transit systems, beginning in the 2012–13 school year. Maintains required transportation for eligible children with disabilities.

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| Increase class size by two students in grades 4–12 (★) | \$137.0 million |
| Boosts class size ratios of students to teacher as follows: grades 4–6: from 27 to 29; grades 7–8: from 28.5 to 30.5; and grades 9–12: from 28.7 to 30.7. Will result in fewer teachers, thus increasing class sizes. | |
| Reduce school year by one week — from 180 to 175 days | \$125.0 million |
| Reduces length of school year by 3 percent. Offsets the loss of instructional time by reducing or eliminating non-instructional activities. | |
| Shift bus depreciation payment from October to August (★) | \$49.0 million |
| Delays state payments to school districts for bus replacement by 10 months. | |
| Eliminate National Board certification bonuses | \$40.0 million |
| Ends annual bonuses to 5,800 teachers certified by the National Board, including additional bonuses for Board-certified teachers working in challenging schools. | |
| Alternative: Reduce National Board certification bonuses (★) | \$8.4 million |
| Reduces bonuses from \$5,000 to \$4,000. | |
| Eliminate full-day kindergarten | \$38.0 million |
| Terminates full-day kindergarten classes for 16,900 students in high poverty schools. | |
| Base school funding on an average daily attendance calculation | \$33.0 million |
| Reduces state allocations to schools by basing funding on daily attendance instead of monthly enrollment. | |
| Alternative: Revise state attendance policy (★) | \$6.4 million |
| Changes policy that considers a student withdrawn after he/she is absent unexcused for 20 consecutive days. Five, not 20 days will more accurately account for students who have dropped out of school and for whom the state continues to provide funding to the school district. | |
| Eliminate or reduce small grants and projects (★) | \$9.0 million |
| Terminates a number of grants and projects administered through OSPI: Promoting Actual Student Success (PASS), Readiness to Learn, Beginning Educator Support Team (BEST), principal and superintendent internships, career and technical education start-up grants, Building Bridges, STEM Lighthouses, nonviolence training and Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG). Cuts by 20 percent LASER, Washington Reading Corps, Leadership Academy, College Readiness, Achievers Scholars and IT Academy. | |
| Reduce staffing for small high schools (★) | \$5.0 million |
| Shrinks staffing formula for high schools serving fewer than 300 full-time students from minimum of nine full-time teachers to a minimum of eight. | |
| Reduce administration by 10 percent (★) | \$600,000 |

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AND CENTER FOR CHILDHOOD DEAFNESS AND HEARING LOSS

Reduce state support for the school and the center **\$1.4 million**
Cuts budgets for each by 10 percent, starting in the 2012–13 school year.

Alternative: Reduce each by 5 percent (★) **\$711,000**

HIGHER EDUCATION

Eliminate State Need Grant financial aid to students **\$303.0 million**
Ends the state's largest financial aid program, which provides grants to 70,000 low-income students.

Alternative: Reduce maximum State Need Grant award by 25 percent **\$68.4 million**
Cuts State Need Grant to all eligible students, resulting in a maximum award amount of \$8,159 instead of \$10,879.

Alternative: Limit State Need Grant eligibility to public institutions **\$30.6 million**
Makes students attending private colleges and universities ineligible.

Alternative: Reduce State Need Grant eligibility to 55 percent of median family income **\$25.5 million**
Reduces eligibility to those students with family incomes at or below 55 percent of the state median family income (\$45,000 per year for a family of four).

Reduce state support to colleges and universities by 20 percent **\$222.0 million**
Cuts General Fund-State support to the six public colleges and universities, and 34 community and technical colleges in the second year of the biennium.

Alternative: Reduce by 15 percent (★) **\$166.0 million**

Alternative: Reduce by 10 percent **\$111.0 million**

Suspend State Work Study program (★) **\$8.0 million**
Cuts aid to 7,600 students at public and private colleges and universities beginning fall term 2012.